

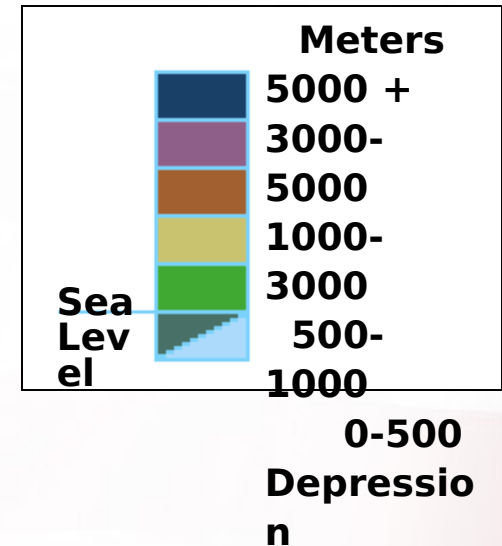
# Ghana



# Ghana : Environmental Issues

- Topography
- Climate

Climate tropical; warm and comparatively dry along southeast coast; hot and humid in southwest; hot and dry in north



Terrain: mostly low plains with dissected plateau in south-central area

*lowest point:* Atlantic Ocean 0 m  
*highest point:* Mount Afadjato 880 m

# Ghana : Environmental Issues

- Air :
  - Significant air contamination in Ghana is localized to dense residential and industrial areas
  - Particulate matter
  - In mining areas - sulfur dioxide and arsenic oxide.
  - Long and short term health effects
- Soil:
  - Localized to specific areas surrounding industrial facilities and waste disposal sites.
  - Significant exposure to contaminants in soil is unlikely in the absence of wind-blown dust, active digging, or migration of contaminants from soil into ground water.
  - Usually presents a low risk to human health.

# Ghana: Environmental Issues

- Food:
  - Food may be contaminated with industrial particulates, chemicals from soil, pesticides, fertilizers, and fecal pathogens
- Water:
  - Untreated domestic sewage
  - Mercury and cyanide from mining

The background of the slide is a faded American flag, showing the stars and stripes. The title is enclosed in a red-bordered box.

# **Ghana: Environmental Issues**

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
  - Water contaminated with raw sewage
  - Runoff containing fecal pathogens

# Ghana: Diseases of Operational Importance

- **Highest risk** country
- Diseases of greatest risk
  - Food and Waterborne Diseases: Bacterial diarrhea, Hepatitis A, protozoal diarrhea and Typhoid/paratyphoid fever
  - Vector-borne Diseases: Malaria and Yellow Fever
  - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Hepatitis B
  - Water-contact Diseases: Schistosomiasis
  - Respiratory Diseases: Meningococcal meningitis

# Ghana: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of potential risk
  - Food and waterborne Diseases: Brucellosis, Cholera, Hepatitis E
  - Vector-borne Diseases: Boutonneuse fever (Mediterranean spotted fever), Chikungunya, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, Dengue fever, Leishmaniasis, Rift Valley fever, Sindbis (Ockelbo) virus, Gambiense trypanosomiasis (African), Murine typhus (flea-borne), and West Nile fever.
  - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: HIV/AIDS, Gonorrhea and Chlamydia.
  - Respiratory Diseases: Tuberculosis
  - Water-contact Diseases: Leptospirosis
  - Soil-contact: Lassa Fever
  - Animal-contact: Anthrax, Q-Fever and Rabies